senator Morgan Satisfied That the Offer to Sell Is Worthless, Because, He Says, the Company Can Give No Clear Title to Its Property or Franchises.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- M. Lampre, the representative of the Panama Canal Company, who was sent here by the company make a formal offer to sell its property and franchises, was before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals for two hours and a half to-day, and was subjected to a searching inquiry by Chairman Morgan. This examination was so sharp and severe, in fact, that Senator Hanna, one of the members of the committee, left the hearing disgusted, he said, at the manner in which the witness was being browbeaten. Senator Morgan, however, is satisfied that the result of the hearing showed conclusively that the proposition submitted by M. Lampre is utterly worthless, for the reason that the company could give no clear title to that portion of the canal already dug or to its franchise. He will make a special report to the Senate on the subject, setting forth this point in

exceedingly plain language.

M. Lampre was summoned before the committee by a special subposna served by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Jules Boeufve, the Chancellor of the French Embassy here, who has leave of absence from his Government in order that he may act as counsel for the Panama company in conducting the negotiations, was also present at the request of the committee.
M. Boeufve occupied the stand a few minutes and was asked only one important question: whether the French Government was in any way officially connected with the Panama Canal, which he answered

M. Lempre was questioned closely regarding the affairs of the Panama company, and especially regarding the title of the present company to the work already accomplished on the canal He asserted that the present company's title was obtained from the liquidator or receiver of the old company, who was appointed by the French courts. This title, he asserted, was perfectly clear, notwithstanding the fact that the stockholders of the old company would not receive any share of the \$40,000,000 under the offer. The purchase price would be divided among the bondlders of the present company, who held a first mortgage on the property and would be entitled to payment before the share-

Asked if the Colombian holders of the stock would not also be entitled to be heard in the matter and make demands upon the United States for payment for their stock, M. Lampre asserted that they could not. Senator Morgan, however, said it was pre-Senator Morgan, however, said it was pre-posterous to even imagine that any French court could dispose of the rights of citi-zens in another country, and the United States would simply buy a lawsuit if it ac-cepted the offer of the company. In replying to questions by Senator Morgan, M. Lampre said the Colombian Government had been paid about twelve millions francs (\$7,000,000) in installments by the old company and five million francs

millions francs (\$7,000,000) in installments by the old company and five million francs in a lump by the new company for the new concessions. Under those concessions the company received a ninety-nine year lease of the canal route. After that the property reverted to the Colombian Government. The amount of stock issued by the old comapny was about \$60,000,000 francs. Sixty per cent. of the profits of the canal after it had been completed had been promised these shareholders, but if the company sold the canal to the United States they would receive no share of the money bald.

canal. It was the intention of the company, he asserted, if the canal were purchased by the United States, to abandon all ideas of constructing a canal itself. He acknowledged that he did not possess absolute power from the Panama company to sell the canal to the United States, nor even the authority to make a definite propo-sition to that effect, but papers were now on the way here which would give him suthority to make the offer. The company, he declared, would not accept less than \$40,000,000 for its property and franchises.

Sensor Morgan, after the hearing, said the offer of the Panama company did not amount to anything at all, and intimated that it was made for the sole purpose of delaying action by Congress on the Nicaragua bill. The company, he said, could not the color title to either its recognition. e a clear title to either its property or

M Lampre will come before the committee on Monday to correct his testimony, if tecessary, and Senator Morgan will submit his report on the offer of the Panama company shortly thereafter. He has not as ret talked with the members of the committee regarding a programme of action for the Nicaragua Canal bill passed by the House on Thursday, but after the bill reaches the committee on Monday it is probable that some plan will be agreed probable that some plan will be agreed

n view of the new condition introduced into the Isturdan tensal problem by the effer of the French company to sell its rights on the Isturdance of Paramas to this Government, Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isturian Conal Commission, will the commission together as soon is possible to make a supplementary report to the President. Admiral Walker, to make by the statement this morning, destined to any whether as not the action was to be taken at the request of Friedmit Recomself, but this is believed to be the case. He said, however that a supplementary report would seem to be in order, and that he believed this to be in order, and that he believed this to be in the internet of a cica, understanding of the Commission's position on the count succession as affected by the Farnes of or the did not know how som a receiping of the commission amount to held, but he timing it is would be within a warp few days

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ATTAR OF YLANG-YLANG.

Perfume Oll Extracted From the Flowers of a Tree Common in the Philipp WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-From official material in the division of Insular Affairs, War Department, the following information has been compiled in response to inquiries from many sources, particularly with reference to the costly attar of Ylang-

Among the numerous trees of economic value in the Philippines are many varieties from which essences or essential oils may be extracted. Those used in the present

state of the industry are the following: Ylang-Ylang (Ilang-Ilang): A cultivated and wild tree, often attaining a height of 60 feet, botanically known as Cananga odorata, belonging to the custard apple family, producing leaves 21/2 by 6 inches, and drooping greenish yellow flowers three inches long and of extraordinary fragrance, from which the celebrated attar of Ylang-Ylang, cananga oil or oleum anonæ, is distilled. The mountain trees produce the best resulta.

Sampaguita (Jasminum Sambac, L.): A plant belonging to the family Oleacese, producing white flowers from which a highly prized perfume essence is extracted by distillation.

Champaca (Michelia Champaca, L.): garden plant belonging to the family Magnoliaceæ, attaining a conical shaped height of 13 feet. The flowers, about an inch in length, are very fragrant and produce by distillation a well-known essence.

The Ylang-Ylang, while indigenous to

many parts of tropical Asia, reaches its

greatest perfection in the Philippine Islands,

where it is a favorite among the natives. Besides its value as an attar in prepara-tions for the hair, and toilet waters, it is also claimed to possess curative virtues in tooth and other aches and pains. In a In tooth and other aches and pains. In a preparation of cocoanut oil known to commerce as Macassar oil, for the hair, attar of Ylang-Ylang is the perfume. The perfumers of Europe, and to a less degree of the United States, make it the base of some of their most costly extracts. The Manila oil is practically without competition in the markets of the Western nations on account of superiority and at from \$40 to \$55 a pound is unequal to the demand.

The tree common to many localities The tree common to many localities south of Manila is found chiefly in the well-populated provinces and islands, it being said to thrive best near the habitations of said to thrive best near the habitations of man. The propagation in plantations by seed or cuttings, about twenty feet apart each way (108 trees to the acre), is easy, and the growth rapid in almost any soil The first flowers appear in the third year, the eighth year yielding often as high as 100 pounds, the bloom occurring in every month. The greatest yield is from July to December.

month. The greatest yield is from July to December.

The process of converting the long, greenish-yellow, fragrant petals of the flower into essence is by the simplest form of distillation, no chemicals of any kind being required, simply water and the choicest flowers. The oil will vaporize in a closed boiler at 200 degrees Fahrenheit. The usual results follow. The best quality must be clear as distilled water and fragrant. The second quality is yellowish and smoky. The oil is drawn from the bottom of a glass separator, the water remaining. The oil is filtered through talcum and ready for the market, eing packed in glass bottles, and commands ready purchasers. About seventy-five pounds of flowers yield one pound of oil Flowers are worth from 8 to 15 cents gold per pound, the cost of manufacture is placed. per pound, the cost of manufacture is placed at \$4 a pound. The yield in the case of attar of roses is small, 150 pounds of rose leaves producing only one ounce of oil.

SEES END TO CASTRO'S RULE. This Government Prepared to Guard Our Interests in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The advices received here concerning the political situ-

in the dissatisfaction and there is fear that the Federal troops in Caracas will mutiny whenever a good opportunity is afforded. It is this expected mutiny that is giving e-neern to the authorities here, the fear being that a reign of terror will processial to Caracas if the troops break loose to be to be a proposed to the same extent.

HERNANDEZ DEFIES CASTRO. Liberty Coupled With Submission Refused by "El Mocho" of Venezuela.

Advices were received from Caracas. yesterday to the effect that President ipriano Castro, of Venezuela, has offered liberate Gen. José Manuel Hernandez, (El Mocho) who is incarcerated in Sait Carlos Fort at Maracaibo and that the latter has refused his liberty. Gen. Hermandez was imprisoned two years ago for leading a revolution against President Castro. He

chemination and had been size victim of such craceties that his ide was topical for | especter To a fellow political prisoner, who was BRITISH ACQUIT DR. ANTHONY pardoned the autoran figurer and sin and magnest to get out of this place

The approbabily to man in Veneziana allow the probability of the participant following than term bluerancies. The analysis to contain a factor bluerancies. Matter, where come of the

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CAPT. CLARK AT WHITE HOUSE

HE AND ADMIRAL TAYLOR LUNCH WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Both Called by Invitation and It is Intimated That the tall of the Former Commander of the Oregon Bere on the Case of Rear Admiral Schley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Two of the President's callers to-day were Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor and Capt. Charles E. Clark, who commanded battleships in the Spanish war and participated in the engagement with Cervera's squadron. Both came by invitation of the President and remained to luncheon with him. Neither would say what his business was with the President and no information on the subject could be obtained from other sources, except that it was intimated that the call of Capt. Clark, at least, had a bearing on the case of Rear Admiral Schley.
In the naval battle of July 3, 1898, off

Santiago, Admiral Taylor commanded the Indiana and Capt. Clark the Oregon. Capt. Taylor's ship was advantageously situated He is regarded as one of the most conservative and level-headed officers of the navy, whose judgment is said to be always good, and the President may have desired his views on certain aspects of the Schley case. Capt. Clark, whose ship bore so conspicuous a part in the engagement, came to Washa part in the engagement, came to Washington this morning from Philadelphia, where he is stationed, and returned there soon after his interview with the President. On leaving the White House he went with Admiral Taylor to the Navy Department, where some time was spent with Secretary Long.

where some time was spent with Secretary Long.

The visit of Capt. Clark to the White House is attributed in naval circles to a statement said to have been made to the President by Admiral Schley when the latter called at the White House early this week. Admiral Schley is reported to have declared to the President on that occasion that the Court of Inquiry had utterly ignored the testimony of Capt. Clark that he had seen and obeyed an order from Admiral Schley during the battle to "follow the flag," meaning the flagship Brooklyn, and other testimony of Capt. Clark relative to the conspicuous part played by the Brooklyn in the engagement. It is understood in official quarters that President Roosevelt in advance of the receipt of Admiral Schley's application for a review of the Court of Inquiry's conclusions, is gathering information concerning matters to be covered in the application which were outlined to the President by Admiral Schley.

The Navy Department has received a greatmany communications urging that to

agreatmany communications urging that to Capt. Clark be given some substantial reward for his services in the Spanish war. These are all based on the erroneous assumption that Capt. Clark, although nominally advanced six numbers, is in reality lower on the list of Captains than he was the beginning of the Spanish war. lower on the list of Captains than he was at the beginning of the Spanish war, through having been jumped by other officers who were advanced for war service. As a matter of fact Congress prevented any such injustice from being done by providing that officers jumped by the advancement of other officers should not be retarded in promotion through that cause. The President, however, is anxious to bestow signal honors on Capt. Clark, believing that his services are deserving of even greater reward than he received, although he was advanced six numbers although he was advanced six numbers while the other Santiago Captains received five numbers each.

OPEN DOOR IN PHILIPPINES. No Better Terms for American Products

Than to Those of Other Countries. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Senator Platt of Connecticut and Representative Russell of the same State and a member of the Ways and Means Committee, called upon they would receive no share of the money paid.

Mr. Morgan asked if he meant to assert that the liquidator of the old company or the French courts had power to deprive these stockholders of every right they possessed and prevent them from bringing action against the United States, and M. Lampre replied that that was a fact. Mr. Morgan doubted it.

Questioned regarding the lottery bonds issued by the company, M. Lampre said the plan was still in existence. The company now had 16,000,000 francs in its treasury, but that money would not be included in the property turned over to the United States Government if it purchased the canal. It was the intention of the company, for any great length of time.

Accepting these advices as representing the contingency at Caracas and La Guayra.

Accepting these advices as representing the contingency at Caracas and La Guayra.

Accepting these advices as representing the south American republic, the Government has no doubt that President Castro's administration is that products of the Philippines should enter the United States under conditions enter that Castro's situation was too uncertain to last, being based on arbitrary and abnormal conditions that could not survive for any great length of time.

tain to last, being based on arbitrary and abnormal conditions that could not survive American products going into the Philip-American products going into the Philipfor any great length of time.

According to the reports which the Government has received, not only is the outbreak against Castro's rule general in
Venezuela, but he is beset by dissensions
among those on whom he placed the greatest
dependence. His army is said to share
to the dissensions and there is form and there is the dissension and the prince of the Philippines. There is no disposition on the part
of the President products going into the Philippines. There is no disposition on the part
of the President products going into the Philippines. There is no disposition on the part
of the President and Secretary of War to
secure for these products any better terms
than are granted to other countries. A
semi-official statement made this aftermoon makes it clear that the United States noon makes it clear that the United States the fear being that a reign of terror will prevail in Caracas if the troops break loose from military restraint.

The United States Government is prepared to take radical steps to protect its own and other foreign interests, going to the extreme of landing a large force of marines at La Guayra to police that place and Caracas, which is a short distance away.

Inited States will athere to the open door policy in the Philippines to the same extent as the other nations do with reference to American goods. It was remarked that "Germany will have the same trade conditions in the Philippines as the United States will athere to the open door policy in the Philippines to the same extent as the other nations do with reference to American goods. It was remarked that "Germany will have the same trade conditions in the Philippines as the United States will athere to the open door policy in the Philippines to the same extent as the other nations do with reference to American goods. It was remarked that "Germany will have the same trade conditions in the Philippines as the United States will athere to the open door policy in the Philippines to the same extent as the other nations do with reference to American goods. It was remarked that "Germany will have the same trade conditions in the Philippines as the United States will athere to the open door policy in the Philippines to the same extent as the other nations do with reference to American goods. It was remarked that "Germany will have the same trade conditions in the Philippines as the United States as the United States will athere to the open conditions.

provisions of the treaty with Spain, should in United States desire to secure favorable erros on American goods going into the Pamppine Islands it would be compelled ant Spain the same terms. By maining the open door policy in the Philips, neither the United States nor Spain piles, neither the United States nor Spain will have any better terms than other countries, but all will stand on the same footing. There is one way, however, it is pointed out, by which American pro-ducts may enter the Philippines under more favorable conditions. This will be brought about by the reduction of the duty on Philippine products coming into the United Plates. This reduction will bring to American ports vessels ladies with Philipa revolution against President tastro. He has since been an isolated prisoner in the foul fort, waiting for a change of Government.

About two menths ago his son Nicolas, who incess in this city, was infortied that the rate than could be secured from other countries. In this way it is thought that a great trade can be halft up with the Philippine father was enforted that the reduction of rates of Philippine goods will favor the American

Anner to State Department's Steps to Inicenti's Him as an American

Washington, Jan 11 - At the instance Representative Eaks of Chilfornia the Binto Department telegraphed to Entanti-timingel Bighaur at Fage Town flouth Arion for information concerning the time of the Robard B Anthony, who was

the blind chaplain of the Senate, in his opening prayer the other day, invoked the Divine blessing on the reporters who send out the accounts of what Congress does, he inadvertently launched a controversy which it may require another prayer to settle satisfactorily. The uncertainty as to the chaplain's invocation is the application of it. The newspaper reporters in the gallery think he intended to pray for the shorthand reporters on the floor, who record the proceedings for the Congressional Record. The shorthand men, ou the other hand, feeling that they are not in a condition to need being prayed for, are sure that Dr. Milburn had in mind the newspaper men in the gallery, who report the paper men in the gallery, who report the proceedings of the Senate in their own language and not in that of the Senators. Both sides of the controversy have submitted arguments to the chaplain, and it is understood that he will construct a prayer that will make it absolutely clear whether he thinks the Congressional Record reporters or the newspaper reporters generally, or all of them together, are the ones to be prayed for.

or the newspaper reporters generally, or all of them together, are the ones to be prayed for.

The discussion over this important matter has brought to light the fact that the chaplain's prayers are open to revision when occasion demands, just as the speeches of Senators and Representatives are. When Charles Sumner died in 1873, it was decided by the funeral committee of arrangements after much discussion, that Dr. Sunderland, the Senate chaplain, should not be asked to preach a sermon, as he was known to be partial to very long ones, but that he should be confined to a prayer. The Doctor took advantage of his opportunity and prayed, as he thought, for everybody on the earth and the waters under the earth, mentioning a host of persons by name. The next day he and everybody who read his prayer were astonished to find that he had forgotten to say a word for Henry Wilson, the Vice-President of the United States, so the official reporters, after a consultation with Dr. Sunderland, interpolated a nice little prayer for the Vice-President along with the others, and the truth of history was thus preserved.

WORK ON NEW WARSHIPS. Little Progress Made on Battleships and Crul-ers During December.

by Chief Naval Constructor Bowles for the month of December show that in that month little progress was made on any of the great number of vessels that are being built for the navy. Of the eight battle-ships under construction the Maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the greatest percentage of increase, from the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the maine shows the greatest percentage of increase, from the greatest percentage of increase and Washington, Jan. 11.-Reports received 74 per cent. to 78 per cent. The Missouri is 54 per cent. completed, with 3 per cent. gained in the month, and the Georgia, the New Jersey and the Rhode Island, recently started, show merely nominal gains. No work has been done on the Virginia and the Nebraska, and the Ohio still remains at 43 per cent., no progress on her having been made in the month. Of the six armored cruisers under construction none of which has progressed more than 15 per cent. toward completion, the Penn-sylvania shows the greatest gain, from 8 to 13 per cent. Little work was done on Sto 13 per cent. Little work was done on the nine protected cruisers and the four monitors which are being built. The Cleveland leads the list of protected cruisers with 72 per cent. of work done, a gain of 2 per cent. in the month. The monitors are slowly but surely nearing completion, the Nevada having progressed more than the others, with 92 per cent. of work done to her credit.

her credit.

Very little progress was made with the construction of any of the sixteen torpedo boat destroyers and the nine torpedo boats. Some of them, however, have been practically completed, although there is likely to be a long delay before any of them are put in commission, owing to the necessity of a change in their plans. Of the seven sub-marine torpedo boats the Moccasin heads the list, with 92 per cent. of work done. The delays are attributed principally to the failure of the shipbuilders to recurs steel material. secure strel material.

Labor Unions Object to Military Drill in

unions of Yonkers to the Common Council of Education be censured for it. The petition asks that any surplus money in the department be used for giving free meals to poor children at noon and declares that the school drills imbue the children with the spirit of militarism.

Dr. and Mrs. Bull Entertain Knbelfk. Dr. and Mrs. William J. Bull of 35 West Thirty-fifth street gave a dinner last night of thirty-five covers in honor of Jan Kubelik. It was followed by a musicale at which Jean Gerardy played

Our Annual Sale Ladies' Kid Gloves, Mon , Tues, & Wed., Jan. 13, 14 & 15.

4-Button Glace Pique, Paris point and speer back em-broidery, colors. light and dark tan, mode and pearl 4-B atton Glace

Overseam, Paris point embroidery, colors; light and dark tan, mode, pastel, pearl and white

2-Clasp White Glace Pique & Overseam, Paris point embroidery.

These lots are comprised of our best makes of gloves, which we have reduced for this sale, to the low price of

\$1.00 per pair. value \$1.50, \$1.50 & \$1.00.

Lord & Taylor. Broadway & peck fit.

Every Stantoess Man wade Ten has a corter property to propose himself for the day's duries. All heres is supplied and the advertisor respective becomes by this association.—Adv.

HAMILTON USES HIS NAME.

Both Are in the Church Art Business -The Preacher Says He Bought Lucke Out, Which Lucke Denies-The Plaintif Gets a Temperary Injunction. The Rev. Braddin Hamilton, who de-

vered sermons at Newport, R. I., that were widely reported, is involved in the upreme Court in a dispute with the Luetke Art Works, a corporation, as to whether has a right to use a similar name in his secular business of making church and other art works of metal. In the summer of 1899 Mr. Hamilton de-

ivered a sermon at Newport on divorce which is said to have been directed mainly at the society there. The following summer he again had a Sunday in a pulpit there and was quoted as saying:

"Bridge whist will be taken up by the populace and soon will become the greatest evil of the day." He inveighed against what he called "ultra-cé olle é" costumes and pitched into intemperance, gambling of different sorts and extravagance in high

At that time, as since he was engaged in manufacturing articles for churches. Luetke says that the business in which the name Luetke appears has been carried on since 1886 under such names as "Luetke Art Works," "Luetke Art Metal Works" and "Luetke Church Art Works." On Aug 1 last the present corporation was formed. Similar names, he says, the clergyman has been using without legal authority but under a pretended sale of the good will of the business. Luetke avers he was pressed for money in 1898 and sold to the clergyman for \$600 a number of articles used in his business.

Mr. Hamiiton states that while the bill

of sale, which was put in evidence, does not speak of the good will it was intended to sen that to him also. He had not noticed to sen that to him also. He had not noticed the omession until afterward and he says Luetke and his wife, who was interested in the business, both told him that the good will went along with: Three angels, eight emblems of the Evangelist, two lambs, four crosses, altar rail standard, hood lights, a challes an oay staff and a number of other

used in church decoration. These he bought from Oscar Luette as the orders came in. When he paid the \$600 in 1898 and received a bill of sale, as he declares, of the chattels and business he employed Luetke as foreman. He sued Luetke to pervent the use by him of the name Luetke Art Works and obtained a preliminary injunction on March 8, 1899. The case was discontinued on consent and the in-junction dissolved. Mr. Hamilton states that the discontinuance was without his approval and that he has since ascertained that the person who acted as his attorney, Benjamin D. Levy, was not a member of the bar and has since left the State

Luetke, who is now suing, says, after re-ferring to the statements of the clergyman: "Such portions thereof as are not false are stated to the Court in a misleading manner, not truly alleging the facts as they existed but as the defendant Hamilton would have liked that they should exis." would have liked that they should exist."

Luetke declares that the bill of sale was intended only as a mortgage to secure the loan of the \$600 and that the clergyman suggested that it would protect Luckle from his creditors; and that there was no intention of disposing in any way of the good will. Luetke declares that the good will was then worth \$8,000. The clergy-man denies this and also that he was lending himself to a scheme to fend off Luetke's

Justice Giegerich only restrained Mr. from using the corporate name of the Hamilton during the pendency of the action

16 GAMBLERS, 17 WEAPONS.

A petition has been sent by the labor To Run the Game Straight It Took 12

of that city protesting against the furnishing In a raid early yesterday morning on of guns to the Yonkers High School cadets a saloon kept by Michael Marcolo, an for school drills and asking that the Board Italian, at 16 Havemeyer street, Williamsburg, sixteen Italians who were gambling, were arrested and the police also gathered up from the floor, where the prisoners had dropped them, twelve knives and stilettos, three loaded 38-calibre revolvers and two fazors.

The raid was planned by Police Captain Short of the Bedford avenue station on information he had received from an

and the others on the charge of being gambiers Later they were arragned before Magairate bramer in the tixmer screet police mation, who adjourned the heating

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 The Insurance one of the eidest fire underwriting corporations in the rountry, but temporarily surpended writing new husiness. Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durt are was pained to make an examination of the tooks.

At a special meeting of the figure of given to constrain the physicians.

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Basewart, S. J. dan 11 of Sparies Hugens of how York, a smissroan for a Sunday line in Lacronic Middle Book York in the fact of Househow reason, was in marriy without at the Misson accounts cosming of the Pennsylvania Railrount in this city at 2.30 this afternoon by the Philadelphia express, east bound.

DISPUTE OVER A SENATE PRAYER.

Did the Blind Chaptain Pray for the Shorthand or the Newspaper Reporters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—When Dr. Milburn

LUETKE SAYS THE REV. MR.

C. F. KOCH & CO.

125th Street. West.

Dress Goods, Deep price cutting in order to effect immediate and rad-

once to make room for soon-to-arrive Spring Goods.

ical stock diminution - we carry no goods from one

season to the other, hence every yard must be sold at

49c INSTEAD OF 69c. BLACK PURE 19c INSTEAD OF 39c. HOMESPUN SUITINGS, striped or checked, 40 ins. wide. 69c INSTEAD OF 89c. BLACK FRENCH
HENRIE ITA, superior grade, silk
Grush 45 ins wide.

59c INSTEAD OF 79c. CAMEL'S HARR
CHEVIOTS, all wool, 48 ins. wide.

75c LISH COSTUME CLOTH, 50 ins. 85c SUITINGS, all wool, 50 ins. wide.

79c INSTEAD OF \$1.00. BLACK ALL- 89c INSTEAD OF \$1.25. ENGLISH BRUADCLOTHS AND VENETIANS.

Ladies' House and Tea Gowns At Half Prices.

A most opportune offering-a lucky purchase of the balance of the stock of one of the leading manu acturers gives us this exceptional chance. You can choose from fully 50 d fferent sty es-in many instances only one of a kindall this season's successful effects in daintiest co orings, also black. LAD ES' WRAPPERS, of fine quality all wool Cashmere, prettily trimmed, black 3.95

silk, velvet and lace, light colors, value 10.00.

Furs---At Less Than Cost.

with two full brush tails and 8.50
SABLE FOX BOAS, 72 ins. long, with two full brush tails and paws, were 19.50
SABLE FOX BOAS, 72 ins. long, with two full brush tails and paws, were 19.50
SABLE FOX BOAS, 72 ins. long, with two full brush tails and paws, were 24.50

CLO IN J SALE OF PERSIAN LAMB AND ELECTRIC SEAL COATS AT ABOUT ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES.

BOAS, of Isabella or Sable Fox, 36 ins. long, i MUFFS, of Isabella or Sable Fox, 11.50

Millinery---Greatly Reduced.

Here's good news for hundreds of women. We must move this stock to make way for Spring goods, so have made great and unsparing reductions throughout the Department. A few hints of the values:

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE WOOL TOQUES, all | LADIES' AND MISSES' CAMEL'S HAIR HATS. colors; just the thing for present 25c war, were 49c

CHILL Ran's FELT FLAT HATS, some plain, others with tancy brim, all colors, 25c were 75c, 98c & 1.25.

CHILL Ran's FELT FLAT HATS, some plain, others with tancy brim, all colors, 25c of stock, were 1.98, 2.48 and 98c

Opening Cotton Dress Goods.

Now on exhibition a beautiful and most interesting assortment of the newest Wash Fabrics for 1902, such as Soie Natte, Fine Dimities, Cachmire Raye, Fabrique-de-Luxe, Dotted Sick Mull, Dimitie Satin Raye, Eolienne Leno-de-Soie, Fancy Sink Zephyrs, etc., etc.

THIS SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

First Showing of Cotton Shirt Waists.

An extensive and varied assortment of all that is novel for the coming season, consisting of Cneviots, Madras, Pique, Linen, Silk Mull and Lawn-some handso nely emb oldered, hemstitched and lace trimmed. A most interesting

125th St., West, Between Lenox and Seven h Av nues.

Stillettos, 3 Revolvers, 2 Bazors. NO NEWS OF MINISTER'S SON. The Rev. Mr. Houst Calls Upon Him to

Return to His Home. ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 11.-No trace has been found of George lvan Houst, the fifteen-year-old son of the Rev. Henry Houst, pastor of the German Methodist Church here, who disappeared on Nov. 27, 1901, after dismissal from Singer's factory for a trivial matter. The grief-stricken parents issued the following public appeal

to-day: Italian, who asserted that he had been cheated at card playing in the saloon and when he remonstrated, had been threatened with death.

Capt. Short got together a dozen policemen and all went by different routes to the saloon. Four policemen vaulted a fence to a yard back of the saloon and the captain led the raiding party from the front. They stormed the place with drawn revolvers, putied down a partition and surprised the proprietor and fifteen I alians at a table playing.

Money was piled up on the table. Some of the Italians drew stilettos and revolvers, but they quickly let these drop to the floor when they discovered who the invaluers were All the Italians were lined up against the wall while from the floor the police.

We would not pay the least attention to that Different positions have been offered you, when they stormed the saloon and the captain led the raiding party from the front. They stormed the place with drawn revolvers, putied down a partition and surprised the proprietor and fifteen I alians at a table playing.

Money was piled up on the table. Some of the Italians drew stilettos and revolvers, but they quickly let these drop to the floor when they discovered who the invalers were All the Italians were lined up against the wall while from the floor the police. DEAREST GEORGE: Since you left us, our

the wall while from the floor the police gathered up the seventeen different teappens.

The prisoners were marched to the police station at the point of revolvers. Marcolo was held for conducting a gambling house and the others on the charge of being the seventeen the revolvers with such and use both heads on the little finger of the right hand there is a long and the others on the charge of being

Insurance Company's Capital Impaired. INSURTOR DIES OF SMALLPOX.

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Deposit Silver on Glass Art Designs The Mauser Mfg. Co., SILVERSMITHE -30-15th St., Bot. Brate YORK

TIMBER THIEVES CAPTURED. Liable for \$10,000 in Pines for Cutting Timber on State Lands.

Urica, Jan 11 - Harvey N. Gaylord, who has been appointed State Forest and Game Protector for Lewis county, has rounded up ten men charged with cutting timbe on State lands. The penalty for this is \$25 for each tree cut. One of the men alone is hable for \$1,700, and it is said that the aggregate amount of the fines is over \$10,000. Gaylord discovered that famber thieves were operating in the forests north of were operating in the forests north of Boonville. He summoned Guide Hubbard and We little Enger as a bazeinot left-handed, but done write worth and noe both hands, on the little Enger of the right hand there is a long total. He is much interested in politic marchiners, warehine and mechanics in wentered Spenies both Engels and German coul Spenies both Engels and German coul Spenies both Engels and German could be sure beautiful and inderweet.

I death him work he was the construct the coveresal and blur cap and corried a lunch matched.

INTENTOR DILS OF SMALLPOX.

Land Hand Faith That the Lord Would Cure hand it was found that some of the logs matched the stumps which Gaylord hand secured in, and it is said.

I was troubled with headache and constinution and by the use of Ripans Tabules was so greatly relieved that I use them now whenever I feel bad.

At drugglots

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary code ton. The family builtie, to const. contains a supply for a year.